

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For: Forrest County Schools

Prepared By: Jake Camp MS Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan: 2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared: 2012-02-20

Plan Type: Stewardship / Stewardship

This plan was developed in accordance with the rules of the Stewardship program.

Property Name: 16 3N 13W

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Organization: Forrest Co Board of Education
Name: Forrest County Schools

Mailing Address: 400 Forrest St.

City, State, Zip: Hattiesburg, MS 39403 Country: United States of America

Contact Numbers: Home Number:

Office Number: 601-545-6055 Fax Number: 601-545-6054

E-mail Address:

Social Security Number (optional): 000000000

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Jake Camp, Service Forester

Forester Number: 02514

Organization: MS Forestry Commission

Street Address: 477 Southgate Rd. City, State, Zip: Hattiesburg, MS 39401

Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-583-4240

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E-mail Address: jcamp@mfc.state.ms.us

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Forrest Total Acres: 651 Latitude: -89.31 Longitude: 31.22

Section: 16 Township: 3N Range: 13W

INTRODUCTION

This Forest Stewardship Management Plan will serve as a guide for accomplishing the goals and objectives for your property. In addition to addressing your specific goals and objectives, this plan includes recommendations for maintaining soil and water quality and protecting your forest from insects, disease, and wildfire. Recommendations are based on observation and assessment of the site.

OBJECTIVES

Timber Production

The goal is to produce high quality sawtimber. This will be accomplished through reforestation and timber stand improvement practices such as herbicide applications, prescribed burning, thinning at specified intervals, and other silvicultural practices. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

Wildlife Management - General

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suitable for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on developing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished by establishing and maintaining access roads

and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and the management of trees located within the Streamside Management Zone

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

General Property Information

This property containing 651 acres is in Section 16, Township 3 North, Range 13 West, Forrest County, Mississippi in the community of Dixie. Re-establishing and maintaining fire breaks along boundary lines would greatly reduce the threat of a wildfire crossing onto and/or in from adjacent properties. Furthermore, maintaining good relationships with lease holders and adjacent landowners will increase effective land management practices, somewhat reduce intentional and/or un-intentional causes of wildfires, and promote good public relations and environmental education within the community.

This 16th Section has multiple residences within its boundaries and special precations such as buffer areas should be implimented to save aeshtical value during any forest management operations.

This tract contains 160 non forested acres which have no management activies planned.

This section can be located off of Elks Lake road.

Water Resources

No perennial water resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. However, intermittent streams and drains identified will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

Timber Production

The goal is to maximize the production of high quality timber. This will be accomplished through the application of timely thinning and other silvicultural practices designed to enhance timber quality and growth. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

Threatened and Endangered Species

No threatened and endangered species were identified during the reconnaissance and evaluation of your property. However, this area is known habitat for endangered species such as, but not limited to, the Red-Cockaded Woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*) and the Gopher Tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*). Continued surveillance should be done to ensure these species are preserved should their presence be discovered.

Interaction with Surrounding Property

Prescribed practices should be carried out in a manner that will minimize adverse impacts on surrounding properties. Consideration should be given to potential air, water, visual, and other impacts. In addition, practices carried out should have positive effects on the surrounding community such as improved wildlife habitat and soil stabilization.

Archeological or Cultural Resources

No Archeological or Cultural resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. However, if Archeological or Cultural resources are discovered anytime on the property special managements measures will be applied immediately in order preserve these sensitive areas.

Soils General

Soils were evaluated on the property to determine the suitability of the site for the proposed activities. Forest practices were planned so as to minimize erosion or other adverse effects on the soil. The following soils are identified for this property:

SOIL TYPES

Heidel

The Heidel component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 12 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Slash Site Index = 90.

Susquehanna

The Susquehanna component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of clayey marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 78.

Benndale

The Benndale component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy loam alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 94. Longleaf Site Index = 79. Slash Site Index = 94.

Prentiss

The Prentiss component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on terraces. The parent material consists of loamy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 20 to 32 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 26 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 88.

McLaurin

The McLaurin component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Longleaf Site Index = 72. Slash Site Index = 90.

Heidel

The Heidel component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 30 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Slash Site Index = 90.

Pamlico

The Pamlico component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on flood plains, flood plains. The parent material consists of organic over sandy alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 40 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The Dorovan component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 1 percent. This component is on depressions. The parent material consists of decomposed organic material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of

water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 50 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7w. This soil meets hydric criteria. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon within 30 inches of the soil surface.

McLaurin

The McLaurin component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90. Longleaf Site Index = 72. Slash Site Index = 90.

GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection

A health vigorously growing stand is the best defense to an attack from a variety of forest insects, plants and pathogens.

Insects and Diseases

Trees are subject to attack from insects and diseases. Different insects and diseases affect trees according to the age, species, and condition of the trees. Planted stands of pines and pure stands of hardwoods are particularly susceptible to attack. Since there are many different insects and diseases, no attempt will be made here to explain all of them. The property should be inspected at least annually for possible signs of insect and disease activity. Some things to look for are:

- Unseasonable leaf fall
- Discoloration of leaves or needles
- Pitch pockets on pine trees
- · Heavy defoliation of hardwood leaves
- Groups of three or more dying trees within a stand

This list does not cover all instances of insect or disease attacks. If anything unusual is noticed, report it to a forester. In most cases, insect and disease problems can be controlled if discovered early.

Fire Protection

Your forest should be protected from wildfire at all times. The best way to protect your investment is by establishing and maintaining firebreaks around the property. Guidelines for establishment and maintenance of firebreaks may be found in Mississippi Forestry Commission publication #107, *Mississippi's Best Management Practices*.

Grazing

Tree seedlings should be protected from grazing until such time as the terminal bud of the sapling is beyond reach of livestock. Domestic livestock should be denied access to the tree planting area.

Boundary Lines

It is the responsibility of the landowner to ensure that all property lines and boundaries designating areas to receive forestry work are clearly identified and visible to all contractors. Boundary Lines should be painted every 5 years. Currently this property is scheduled to have the boundary lines painted in 2013 and 2018.

Note: Some forest practices may cause temporary adverse environmental or aesthetic impacts. These practices will only cause short-term adverse impacts where they are installed. Special efforts will be made to minimize adverse effects when carrying out any of the practices. Examples include: site preparation, planting, prescribed fires, firebreak installation and maintenance, road installation and maintenance, pesticide applications and timber harvesting.

Invasive Species Control

During the reconnaissance and evaluation of your property several areas of the invasive species Cogongrass (*Imperata* cylindrica) totaling approximately 4 acres were discovered.

This species is a federally listed noxious weed and every effort should be taken to control its spread. Cogongrass is an aggressive, colonizing perenial grass 1 to 6 feet tall that spreads through wind-disperesed seed and grows in full sunlight to partial shade. Aggressively invades right-of-ways, new forest plantations, open forests, old fields, and patures. Also, this grass is highly flammable and a severe fire hazard that burns extremely hot especially during winter.

Water Quality Protection

The objective of the landowner is to protect, preserve and enhance all water sources on or transecting the property. This can best be achieved by implementation of Best Management Practices in all aspects of the management of the property.

Aesthetics

The goal is to assure that the property is managed in such a way that is aesthetically pleasing to the landowner as well as the community. Activities could include, maintaining buffer strips along the road and adjacent to the home site, planting wildflowers along the road, and trees with attractive fall and spring color along the drive and near the home site.

Ecological Restoration

Ecological restoration is the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has be degraded, damaged, or destroyed. A reconnaissance of the property has been conducted and no ecological restoration activities are recommended at this time.

Environmental Education

Environmental educational goals are to provide educational opportunities for children and adults through the development of items such as nature trails with tree identification markers, wildlife viewing areas, picnic areas, parking, public restroom facilities.

Wildlife Management General

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suited for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on providing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished, in part, by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and leaving mast producing and den trees.

Timber Management

Timber management goals for this property are to manage timber resources in such a manner as to maximize timber production throughout the life of the stand.

Recreation

According to landowner objectives the recreational use of the property could prove to be an avenue for personal enjoyment or for generating income. An evaluation of your property should be conducted and a plan developed to accomplish your specific goals for recreational activities on your property.

STRATA

Strata 2: Stands 18,19,20,21

Strata Description

These stands contain approximately 59 acres and have been set aside as Streamside Management Zones. Perrenial streams, intermittent streams and drains will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

Stand Recommendations

These stands are to remain as streamside management zones to preserve the water and soil quality of the area. Thinnings will be conducted at the same time as harvest operations of adjacent stands while still conforming to the Mississippi Best Management Practices.

Strata 3: Stands 10,12,32,33,34,40

Strata Description

This strata contains approximately 207 acres that was harvested in 1992 leaving 15 longleaf pine trees per acre for natural regeneration. This area is also enrolled in EFCRP.

Strata Recommendations

Harvest operations within this stand is limited to thinnings until the EFCRP contract runs out. Currently these stands contain submerchantable timber. Therefore, it is recommended that this stand be either thinned or clearcut in FY '17 once the contract has ended unless stand density improves enough to allow a thinning.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A final harvest of the seed trees as well as the naturally regenerated Longleaf is currently scheduled in 2017 in stands 10 and 40 and in 2020 stands 12, 32, 33 and 34.

This sale may be split into multiple harvest to comply with the MFC policy concerning size limit of final harvest.

Site Preparation

Heavy mechanical site prep, such as a shearing, raking, and piling or windrowing should be preformed to clear woody debris and facilitate an adequate planting surface.

Regeneration

It is recommended that containerized Longleaf Pine be planted at a rate of 605 to 650 trees per acre.

Stand Improvement

An aerial herbicide application should be preformed before the end of August 2021 to reduce competing woody vegetation and chemically control non-crop trees and other species.

Strata 5: Stands 5,9

Stand Description

This strata contains approximately 39 acres of naturally generated mixed pine hardwood composed of pulpwood to sawtimber products.

Stand Recommendations

It is recommended that this area have a final harvest conducted as soon as the EFCRP contract runs out. After the harvest operation the area should have site preparation and be planted with loblolly pine at a rate of 650 to 691 trees per acre. Three to four years after planting an herbicde application should be conducted to release the pines from competeing woody species. The stand should be carried to a full rotation age of 35 years with thinnings occurring at the approximate ages of 15 and 24 years of age. After the first thinning, prescribed burning should be conducted on a 2 to 3 year rotation to reduce competing vegetation and promote the production of high quality sawtimber.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A final harvest is scheduled to be conducted in 2017 in stand 9 and in 2019 stand 5.

Site Preparation

Heavy mechanical site prep, such as a shearing, raking, and piling or windrowing should be preformed to clear woody debris and facilitate an adequate planting surface.

Regeneration

Following site preparation, the area should be planted with genetically improved loblolly pine seedlings. Seedlings should be planted at a rate of 650 to 691 TPA.

Stand Improvement

An aerial herbicide application should be preformed before the end of August 2021 to reduce competing woody vegetation and chemically control non-crop trees and other species.

Strata 6: Stands 6,39

Strata Description

This strata contains approximately 22 acres of loblolly pine plantation that was planted in 2000 and is compossed of pulpwood to chip'n saw product class timber. This strata is also enrolled in EFCRP.

Strata Recommendations

It is recommended that this stand be carried to a full rotation age of 35 years with thinnings occurring at the approximate ages of 15 and 24 years of age. After the first thinning prescribed burning should be conducted on a 2 to 3 year rotation to reduce competeing vegetation and promote the production of high quality sawtimber.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A low and row thinning is scheduled for 2017 in stand 39 and in 2020 stand 6 depending upon stand growth and density.

Strata 7: Stands 6,39

Strata Description

This strata contains approximately 22 acres of naturally generated mixed pine hardwood and is composed mainly of sawtimber products. This strata is also enrolled in EFCRP.

Stand Recommendations

It is recommended that this area have a final harvest conducted as soon as the EFCRP contract runs out. After the harvest operation the area should have site preparation and be planted with loblolly pine at a rate of 605 to 650 trees per acre. Three to four years after planting an herbicde application should be conducted to release the pines from competeing woody species. The stand should be carried to a full rotation age of 45 years with thinnings occurring at the approximate ages of 20 and 30 years of age. After the first thinning, prescribed burning should be conducted on a 2 to 3 year rotation to reduce competing vegetation and promote the production of high quality sawtimber.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

After the EFCRP contract runs out a final harvest should be conducted during the summer months of FY '17 to minimize soil disturbance and allow time for site preparation activities before planting in the winter months.

Site Preparation

Heavy mechanical site prep, such as a shearing, raking, and piling or windrowing should be preformed to clear woody debris and facilitate an adequate planting surface.

Regeneration

Following site preparation, the area should be planted with genetically improved loblolly pine seedlings. Seedlings should be planted at a rate of 650 to 691 TPA.

Stand Improvement

An aerial herbicide application should be preformed before the end of August 2021 to reduce competing woody vegetation and chemically control non-crop trees and other species.

Strata 8: Stand 17

Stand Description

This stand contains approximately 2 acres of longleaf pine composed of sawtimber and pole products.

Stand Recommendations

It is recommended that this area have a final harvest conducted as soon as the EFCRP contract runs out. After the harvest operation the area should have site preparation and be planted with loblolly pine at a rate of 605 to 650 trees per acre. Three to four years after planting an herbicde application should be conducted to release the pines from competeing woody species. The stand should be carried to a full rotation age of 45 years with thinnings occurring at the approximate ages of 20 and 30 years of age. After the first thinning, prescribed burning should be conducted on a 2 to 3 year rotation to reduce competing vegetation and promote the production of high quality sawtimber.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

After the EFCRP contract runs out a final harvest is scheduled to be conducted in FY '17. The harvest should be conducted during the summer months to minimize soil disturbance and compaction.

Site Preparation

The area should be site prep burned to reduce any logging debris and ensure an adequate planting surface.

Regeneration

It is recommended that containerized Longleaf Pine be planted at a rate of 605 to 650 trees per acre.

Stand Improvement

An aerial herbicide application should be preformed before the end of August 2021 to reduce competing woody vegetation and chemically control non-crop trees and other species.

Strata 9: Stands 11,23,16,24,28,29,30,31,37

Strata Description

This strata contains approximately 95 acres of naturally generated mixed pine hardwood and is composed of pulpwood to sawtimber products. This strata is also enrolled in EFCRP.

Stand Recommendations

It is recommended that this area have a final harvest conducted as soon as the EFCRP contract runs out. After the harvest operation the area should have site preparation and be planted with loblolly pine at a rate of 605 to 650 trees per acre. Three to four years after planting an herbicde application should be conducted to release the pines from competeing woody species. The stand should be carried to a full rotation age of 45 years with thinnings occurring at the approximate ages of 20 and 30 years of age. After the first thinning, prescribed burning should be conducted on a 2 to 3 year rotation to reduce competing vegetation and promote the production of high quality sawtimber.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A final harvest is scheduled to be conducted in FY 2017 in stands 28 and 29, in FY 2019 stands 11, 24, 30, 31 and 37, and in FY2020 stands 16 and 23.

Site Preparation

Heavy mechanical site prep, such as a shearing, raking, and piling or windrowing should be preformed to clear woody debris and facilitate an adequate planting surface.

Regeneration

Following site preparation, the area should be planted with genetically improved loblolly pine seedlings. Seedlings should be planted at a rate of 650 to 691 TPA.

Strata 10: Stands 13,14

Strata Description

This strata contains approximately 15 acres of naturally generated mixed pine hardwood and is composed of pulpwood to sawtimber products.

Stand Recommendations

It is recommended that this area have a final harvest conducted in FY '17. After the harvest operation the area should have site preparation and be planted with loblolly pine at a rate of 650 to 691 trees per acre. Three to four years after planting an herbicde application should be conducted to release the pines from competeing woody species. The stand should be carried to a full rotation age of 35 years with thinnings occuring at the approximate ages of 15 and 24 years of age. After the first thinning, prescribed burning should be conducted on a 2 to 3 year rotation to reduce competing vegetation and promote the production of high quality sawtimber.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A final harvest should be conducted during the summer months of FY '17 to minimize soil disturbance and allow time for site preparation activities before planting in the winter months.

Site Preparation

Heavy mechanical site prep, such as a shearing, raking, and piling or windrowing should be preformed to clear woody debris and facilitate an adequate planting surface.

Regeneration

Following site preparation, the area should be planted with genetically improved loblolly pine seedlings. Seedlings should be planted at a rate of 650 to 691 TPA.

Stand Improvement

An aerial herbicide application should be preformed before the end of August 2021 to reduce competing woody vegetation and chemically control non-crop trees and other species.

Strata 11: Stands 15,36

Stand Description

This stand is approximately 26 acres and is a field that was an old farm lease that was abandoned.

Strata Recommendations

This field should be harvested of all merchantable timber as soon as the EFCRP contract runs out. It is recommended that after site preparation this stand be planted with loblolly pine at a rate of 605 to 691 trees per acre. 3 to 4 years after planting an herbicde application should be conducted to release the pines from competeing woody species. The stand should be carried to a full rotation age of 35 years with thinnings occuring at the approximate ages of 15 and 24 years of age. After the first thinning prescribed burning should be conducted on a 2 to 3 year rotation to reduce competeing vegetation and promote the production of high quality sawtimber.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

A corridor thinning should be conducted on this stand in 2017. This practice will be aimed at removing every fifth row and also the poor form, diseased and dying trees from the remaining rows. This strata will be thinned to a residual stocking of 70 square feet of basal area per acre.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

It is the responsibility of the landowner to ensure that all property lines and boundaries designating areas to receive forestry work are clearly identified and visible to all contractors. Boundary Lines should be painted every 5 years. Currently this property is scheduled to have the boundary lines painted in 2013 and 2018.

DISCLAIMER

Disclaimer

This information was derived from a small sampling of the forest resources. It reflects a statistical estimation that is only intended to be accurate enough for the purposes of making decisions for the short-term management of these resources. These estimations are temporally static. Events and circumstances may occur within the survey area that will physically alter the forest resources and therefore will not be reflected in this plan.



Forrest County Schools

16-3N-13W 2012 to 2021 651.03 Acres





16-3N-13W



Property Property	Category 1: Stands (cont) Poles
Category 1: Stands Sawtimber Chip-n-Saw Pulpwood	Category 3: Non-Forest Stands Non-Forest
MFC Basemap County Boundary County Boundary	School Sections School Sections
Quadrangle Grid USGS Quad	Public School Districts FORREST COUNTY
PLS Townships PLS Townships	US Congressional Distri US Cong Dist #4
Survey Districts District 5	MS Senate
Blockgroup (Census 2000) Blockgroup (Census 2000)	MS House
Block (Census 2000) Block (Census 2000)	Intermittent Streams Intermittent Stream
Tract/BNA (Census 2000) Tract/BNA (Census 2000)	Hydrologic Units (Basin: BLACK AND RED C LOWER LEAF RIVE
County Roads County Roads	Historic Forest Boundar Longleaf Pine with
Natural Gas Lines Natural Gas Lines	MS Forest Habitat

School Sections School Sections	Physiographic Region Pine Belt
Public School Districts FORREST COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	Soil Associations mclaurin-heidel-prentiss
US Congressional District US Cong Dist #4	Surface Geology CITRONELLE PASCAGOULA/HATTIESBURG
MS Senate 45	Recreational Facilities Community Playfield
MS House 103	MFC Districts MFC Districts
Intermittent Streams Intermittent Streams	MFC Dispatch Units
Hydrologic Units (Basins) BLACK AND RED CREEKS LOWER LEAF RIVER	MFC Dispatch UnitsMS OutlineMS Outline
Historic Forest Boundary Longleaf Pine with Loblolly Pine-Slash Pine	
MS Forest Habitat SOUTHERN LOAM HILLS-GENTLE TOPOGRAPHY	

Boundary Lines

Property

Stand Activity Schedule for Forrest Co Board of Education 16 3N 13W

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue		
2017	2017						
3	10	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	96	\$24,000.00	\$0.00		
3	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	96	\$3,360.00	\$56,544.00		
3	40	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	27	\$938.35	\$15,791.09		
5	9	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	25	\$6,250.00	\$0.00		
5	9	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	25	\$875.00	\$19,350.00		
6	39	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	6	\$195.65	\$1,167.64		
7	4	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	15	\$525.00	\$14,928.75		
7	35	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	12	\$411.60	\$11,704.14		
8	17	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Longleaf	2	\$70.00	\$1,647.00		
8	17	Site Preparation, Other, Burn, Hand, Cut-Over	2	\$50.00	\$0.00		
9	28	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	21	\$735.00	\$18,747.75		
9	28	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	21	\$5,250.00	\$0.00		
9	29	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	5	\$175.00	\$4,493.75		
9	29	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	5	\$1,250.00	\$0.00		
9	37	Regeneration, Artificial, Re-Plant, Hand, Loblolly	8	\$600.00	\$0.00		
9	37	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	8	\$2,000.00	\$0.00		
10	13	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	6	\$1,500.00	\$0.00		
10	13	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Hardwood	6	\$210.00	\$2,839.50		
10	14	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	9	\$315.00	\$3,467.25		
10	14	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	9	\$2,305.00	\$0.00		

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
11	15	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	16	\$560.00	\$2,400.00
11	36	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Misc Pine	10	\$350.00	\$1,500.00
		Yearly Totals	429	\$51,925.60	\$154,580.87
2018					
3	10	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	96	\$8,640.00	\$0.00
3	40	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	27	\$6,750.00	\$0.00
3	40	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Longleaf	27	\$3,375.00	\$0.00
5	9	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	25	\$2,500.00	\$0.00
7	4	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	15	\$1,125.00	\$0.00
7	4	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	15	\$3,750.00	\$0.00
7	35	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Longleaf	12	\$1,500.00	\$0.00
7	35	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	12	\$3,000.00	\$0.00
8	17	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Longleaf	2	\$250.00	\$0.00
9	28	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	21	\$2,100.00	\$0.00
9	29	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	5	\$500.00	\$0.00
10	13	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	6	\$570.00	\$0.00
10	14	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	9	\$855.00	\$0.00
		Yearly Totals	272	\$34.915.00	\$0.00
2019					
5	5	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	14	\$490.00	\$9,065.00
5	5	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	14	\$3,500.00	\$0.00
9	11	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	2	\$59.15	\$1,508.75
9	11	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	2	\$422.50	\$0.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
9	24	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	30	\$7,515.00	\$0.00
9	24	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	30	\$1,052.10	\$26,836.07
9	30	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	14	\$490.00	\$12,498.50
9	30	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	14	\$3,500.00	\$0.00
9	31	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	2	\$582.50	\$0.00
9	31	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	2	\$81.55	\$2,080.11
9	37	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	8	\$268.80	\$6,856.32
9	37	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	8	\$1,920.00	\$0.00
		Yearly Totals	140	\$19.881.60	\$58.844.74
2020					
3	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	33	\$1,155.00	\$5,844.30
3	32	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	17	\$595.00	\$2,526.20
3	33	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	28	\$980.00	\$4,160.80
3	34	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	7	\$1,750.00	\$0.00
3	34	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	7	\$245.00	\$4,123.00
5	5	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	14	\$1,393.00	\$0.00
6	6	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	16	\$560.00	\$3,342.08
9	11	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	2	\$169.00	\$0.00
9	16	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	3	\$750.00	\$0.00
9	16	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	3	\$105.00	\$1,928.25
9	23	Site Preparation, Mechanical, Shear/Rake, Machine, Cut-Over	9	\$2,250.00	\$0.00
9	23	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Misc Pine	9	\$315.00	\$8,034.75
9	24	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	30	\$3,006.00	\$0.00

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
9	30	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	14	\$1,400.00	\$0.00
9	31	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	2	\$233.00	\$0.00
9	37	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	8	\$768.00	\$0.00
	,	Yearly Totals	202	\$15.674.00	\$29,959.38
2021					
3	10	Stand Improvement, Chemical, Release, Aerial, Woody Stems	96	\$9,611.00	\$0.00
3	34	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Longleaf	7	\$875.00	\$0.00
3	40	Stand Improvement, Chemical, Release, Aerial, Woody Stems	27	\$2,681.00	\$0.00
5	5	Stand Improvement, Chemical, Release, Aerial, Woody Stems	14	\$1,741.25	\$0.00
5	9	Stand Improvement, Chemical, Release, Aerial, Woody Stems	25	\$3,121.25	\$0.00
7	4	Stand Improvement, Chemical, Release, Aerial, Woody Stems	15	\$1,500.00	\$0.00
7	35	Stand Improvement, Chemical, Release, Aerial, Woody Stems	12	\$1,176.00	\$0.00
8	17	Stand Improvement, Chemical, Release, Aerial, Woody Stems	2	\$250.00	\$0.00
9	16	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	3	\$300.00	\$0.00
9	23	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	9	\$900.00	\$0.00
10	13	Stand Improvement, Chemical, Release, Aerial, Woody Stems	6	\$612.00	\$0.00
10	14	Stand Improvement, Chemical, Release, Aerial, Woody Stems	9	\$922.00	\$0.00
		Yearly Totals	225	\$23,689.50	\$0.00
		Grand Totals	1.268	\$146.085.70	\$243.384.99